



# DISSERTATION

18293/PCONCERNING

### MISLETOE:

for the Cure of Convulsive Distempers.

Calculated for the Benefit of the Poor as well as the Rich, and heartily recommended for the Common Good of Mankind.

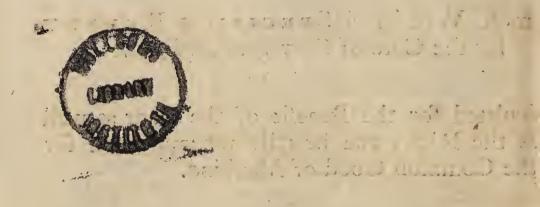
#### Part II.

By Sir JOHN COLBATCH, A Member of the College of Physicians.

#### DUBLIN:

at the Two Bibles, in Essex-Street. 1720.

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# DISSERTATION

CONCERNING

## MISLETOE.



HE Impression of the first Part of the Differtation concerning Misletoe having been kindly received, and fold off, and Mr. Churchill defigning another Edition, I have

thought fit to add some farther Observations, and likewise to be more particular in my Directions for the Use of this amazing Remedy, some People having complained of my being defective in that matter.

Now fince I had nothing but the common Good in my view, in the publishing my Observations of the Qualities of this extraordinary Plant, I shall endeavour to make every thing as plain as I am able. And fince the Poor are

those

those whom I chiefly aim at serving, what if farther to be added, I have thought fit to do bitself, that those who have the first, may bu

this apart.

It has been no small Grief to me, to observe that when a Fever has reigned within the Limits of London to a greater degree than ever have known it; when the Bills of Mortalit have been at the highest, the Article of Con vulsions has been double to that of the Fever.

It is not improbable, but that many of the Convulsions were the Consequences of the Fiver. Now, supposing that true, I have some times observed, that Missetoe being brought as an Aid, and given in large Quantities, we prevent the Fatality of even those Convulsions

The far greatest number of Sick, not only the Country, but even in London itself, are conmitted to the Care of the most ignorant Prete ders: now even these People would most ce tainly be glad to recover their Patients, stainly be glad to re

I have met with three or four in the composition of this Year that Missetoe has not had the desir

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man whose Fits attack'd him only in his sleep; (he formerly had had them when he was awake.) The Fits that attack People in their sleep, I have always found most difficult to be overcome, as also to be accounted for: however, I am in my own Mind satisfy'd, that by a long-continu'duse of this Medicine, or by taking it in a different form from what he did, he is still to be made well.

The reason for this my Opinion is, that the Texture of his Brain and Nerves is not yet so far broken, but that they still seem capable of

being repaired.

Another of which was a poor Youth of fifteen, who had had the Distemper from his Cradle; and tho' he had his Medicines for nothing, yet he wanted Clothes to secure him against Cold, and I doubt the common Necessaries at home.

His Fits were frequently stav'd off for whole Moons, which had never been known before; but upon return of cold Weather, for want of being well cloth'd, and other Accidents, the Fits would return again, and so I suppose continue to do: the Carelesness of the Parents having discourag'd me from doing any thing more for him.

A third was a young Gentleman, who had only a Fit or two a Month; and in his Fits there was something peculiar; but was not made

well

well in three or four Months: so I left off visiting him, there seeming a sort of uneasiness that he was not free from his Fits in that time.

The fourth was a young Woman about twenty-three, whose good Mother had spent her whole Substance in seven Years attempts to make her well. In the four Months I have had her under my Care, there has been several times an appearance as if she would be made well: but distress of Mind from her miserable reduced Circumstances, having before lived well, has, I believe, eluded the force of the Medicine; tho' I am still in hopes to recover her, notwithstanding her Case is most miserable.

But these four Instances, where Success has been wanting, are nothing in comparison of the

great numbers that have been made well.

I have lately come to the knowledge, that Missetoe will, with very little trouble, yield its Tincture in Spirit of Wine. But, not to arrogate to myself what is not my due, I shall here declare the way how I came to the knowledge of

it, which is as follows.

Mr. Small the Surgeon, being in the Shop of Mr. Riddle an Apothecary in Villers-Street, York-Buildings, as they were talking about the wonderful Effects of Misletoe, Mr. Small said, That it was great pity that the Powder was disagreeable to some very nice Stomachs, as indeed I have sometimes found it to be; he therefore defir'd the other to try whether it would not yield a Tincture in highly rectify'd Spirit of Wine,

as the Jesuits Bark and Virginian Snake-Root did: If so, he did not see why it might not be more efficacious than the Powder, as the Tinctures of the other two were.

Mr. Riddle immediately set about it, and in a quarter of the time that either of the others would emit Tincture, it afforded a rich and noble one: so he immediately brought me a Bottle of it, with which I was highly delighted.

Several of the Chymical Writers have recommended the Spirit of Missetoe as an excellent Menstruum to extract a Tincture from Red Coral. Now it being usual for too many of those Authors to publish things upon trust, or the bare Whimsies of their own Brains, I resolv'd to try this Affair myself, and not trust it to any one else.

I filled a glass Retort as full of Missetoe as it would contain, by cramming of it in. I then put the Retort into a Sand Furnace. For twenty-four Hours I made such a Fire as would heat the Sand well, but not make it red hot: in this time, little or nothing at all came over into the Receiver. It is to be observed, that the Missetoe was perfectly well dry'd, so that all its aqueous Humidity was gone. Afterwards I augmented the Fire, so as to make the Sand red hot; and from about eight Ounces of Missetoe, I had near two Ounces of acid Spirit, much a-

bout the same Strength, and not much differing in taste from the common Spirit of Vinegar.

What this acid Spirit will do as a Medicine I have not yet tried, but may do it hereafter. This Spirit I poured upon two Drams of red Coral finely powder'd: it immediately fell to work upon the Coral, as any other acid Spirit of the same Strength would do. I let it stand so for some time, without the affishance of any external Heat. I afterwards put it into the Sand-Furnace, where I kept it about forty eight Hours, in a pretty strong Heat, in a Bolt-Head with a very long Neck, that nothing might evaporate. It had in that time dissolved a good Part of the Coral, as other acid Spirits of the same Strength would do; but extracted nothing out of the Coral, that might be called a Tincture.

From the nicest Observations I have been hitherto able to make, the principal Life and Energy of Missetoe consists in its Rezin, as does that of the Peruvian Bark, and Virginian Stake-Root; and therefore by the means of highly rectify'd Spirit of Wine, a Tincture may be extracted from it that contains all or the greatest part of its Virtues.

Bark, from many Years Experience, will cure an inveterate Quartan Ague, better and more effectually than the Powder will do. Now when the Tincture is extracted from the Bark,

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what remains is no better than Saw-Dust, which can never be digested by a human Stomach, and may lodge there, and in the Plice of the Guts, and do much mischief: But with the Powder of Missetoe it is not so, it being of a more lax and mucilaginous nature, and therefore can lodge no where to do hurt.

But it's not improbable that that Mucilage which is in the Powder, and hinders it from doing hurt, may so invelope the resinous active Part of it, as sometimes to hinder its doing that Good, which it will do alone, when dissolved in Spirit of Wine. I find the standing out

Observe, that Spirit of Wine highly rectify'd, will no more touch the mucilaginous Part of the Missetoe, than it will the Saw-dust Part of the

Peruvian Bark.

I am now fully convinced, that Missetoe is lmost, if not altogether, as certain a Specifick n the Cure of Epilepsies, and other convulsive Distempers, as the Bark is in curing Intermiting Fevers; and fo, thanks to Providence, we

have another Specifick.

In old and obstinate Quartan Agues, the Bark will not overcome them without Difficulty, and Length of time; and sometimes not at all, withut the Assistance of the Salt of Steel, and some ther Helps: and after all, upon any Irregulaity, or taking Cold, the Ague will return with s great Violence as ever. The state of the second section of the second secon

I shall here give an account of a couple of Cases which have fallen in my way, since the publishing of the First Part of this Differtation

and very extraordinary ones they are. About the middle of December, a very worthy Man in the City brought his Son to me, an only Child, of about eight Years of Agev : About a Year and a half before, he had the Confluent Small-Pox: Soon after the Small-Pox was over, he was attack'd with Epileptick Fits. The Father immediately had recourse to a Physician of Eminence; he not fucceeding, he applied to another, and so to a third: but whatever was done had no effect, for he every day grew worse and worse; so that at last his Parents determin'd to give him

no more Medicines, despairing of a Cure. Notwithstanding which, upon the Father's

reading the Differtation upon Misletoe, he al-

ter'd his Mind, and immediately brought the

Child to me.

It was as melancholy a Spectacle as could be beheld. From being a Child of lively Temper, and quick Understanding, he was become stupid. When he had no Fit upon him, his Muscles were always in Motion: If he were fitting, he would dart himself out of his Chair, like an Arrow out of a Bow, hitting his Head against the Wall, or any thing else that was before him, sc that they were forced to have one always with him, for fear he should dash out his Brains, or

dart himself into the Fire, and destroy himself that way. The man was 1 dail of the that way.

I prescrib'd for him as follows:

Take of the Powder of Missetoe, dried in the manner before directed, an Ounce; Assa Fætida, a Dram; Syrup of Pionies, a sufficient Quantity to make an Electuary.

Of this I order'd him to take the Quantity of a Nutmeg, first in the Morning, at five in the Asternoon, and last at Night, and to drink after each Dose a Draught of the following Infusion.

Take of the whole Plant, Leaves, Berries, small Twigs and large ones, grossly bruis'd in a Mortar, four Ounces; of the Flowers of red Pionies, one Handful; boiling Water, a full Quart: Infuse in a Pot close stopt by the Fire-side, for two Hours; then strain out, and sweeten with two Ounces of Syrup of Pionies.

For a Month, or some thing more, he found little or no Benefit; nay sometimes the Fits would be more frequent and violent than they had been before: however this did not discourage the honest Parents, but on they proceeded, and had their Wishes and Expectations effectually answer'd. When he began to mend, he sensibly grew better every day, and by the end of March was perfectly recover'd, as brisk in his Temper,

Temper, and as quick in his Understanding, as any Child, I think, I ever saw in my Life.

For Security sake, I desir'd that he might take the Medicines Night and Morning for two or three Months longer, which was readily comply'd with; and he has never had a Fit since.

ply'd with; and he has never had a Fit since.

Misset generally keeps the Body open; but when it does not do it, it is necessary once in three or four Days to give some very gentle lenitive Medicines; but never any strong Purge, which always does mischief in Epileptical Cases.

It always kept this Child regularly open, for he had never any thing given him, from begin-

ning to end, but what is here mentioned.

did apprehend his Case to be so very desperate, that I did not think it possible for him ever to be made perfectly well; but thro' God's Mer-

cy, I was deceived.

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On the twenty seventh Day of December, I was sent for to a most beautiful young Lady of about eleven Years of Age, whose Circumstances were most deplorable. She had the St. Vitis's Dance in as extreme a manner, as perhaps ever any one had: I had never seen any thing before like it.

Her Understanding was greatly impair'd; such a Faultring in her Speech, that she could scarce speak a Word, so as to be understood. All the Muscles of her Body were continually convulsed, both in Bed and up. She could neither stand,

nor use her Hands so much as to seed herself. For three or sour Nights in the Week she would never sleep at all, but pass the whole Nights in the most hideous Shrieks and Lamentations.

She was attack'd about three Years before with flight Epileptical Fits; upon which her tender Mother fent for as able and honest a Physician as any of the Faculty. I am sure he treated her with the utmost Compassion and Care; however all his Attempts proved ineffectual, for want of being throughly acquainted with this glorious Specifick. The Disease got ground of him, till it arriv'd to the Height before-mention'd, in spight of all he could do.

When I was called in, I earnestly pres'd that the former Physician might be continued, but that was refused; so I went on in the following

I shall recite the whole in English, that the

meanest Capacity may comprehend it.

It is to be observed in this young Lady, that in less than a Week there were manisest Signs of her growing better.

December 27. 1718. I order'd as follows:

Powder of Missetoe, a Scruple; Syrup of Pionies, a sufficient Quantity to make a Bo-

lus, to be taken every Six Hours; drinking

after each fix or seven Spoonfuls of the fol-

lowing Infusion:

The whole Missetoe, bruised as is before directed, three Ounces; Piony-Flowers, half

Sa Handful; Boiling-Water, twenty Ounces: Infuse in a Pot close stopt, by the Fire-side,

for an Hour; then strain out. To the strain'd

Liquor add Compound Piony-Water, and Sy-

crup of Pionies, of each an Ounce.

Purge; and as soon as that had done working, to proceed in the Use of the Bolus and Insussion. And for an Aid, to give her the most speedy Relief possible under her miserable Circumstances, I directed Plaisters for her Feet, which I have frequently known to be of great use in Disorders of the Head and Nerves.

The Purging Infusion.

Take of the Decoctum Sennæ Gereonis, two Ounces; Manna, half an Ounce; Compound Piony-Water, two Drams: mix and make a Potion, to be given early in the Morning.

Strain'd Galbanum, three Drams; Powder

of Nutmeg, one Dram: mix them together,

and spread upon Leather, to be applied to the

Soles of the Feet.'

December the last, I order'd the Purging Potion to be repeated; and that she should go on with the Bolus and Insussion: The Distress in the Night continued, but the Convulsions in her Nerves abated; so I order'd that during the Time of those Paroxisms, she should frequently take a Spoonful of the following Mixture; and that a Plaister of strain'd Galbanum should be applied

applied to her Navel; and that the Plaisters to her Feet should be renewed.

Assa Fœtida, two Scruples; Rue and Pennyroyal Water, of each four Ounces; Compound Piony-Water, an Ounce; Compound Spirit of Lavender, a Dram; fine Sugar, half an Ounce: mix them well together in a Mortar.

January the third, she was much better every way; I then order'd three Grains of Assa Fætida, and one Drop of Oil of Rosemary to be added to each Bolus.'

In this Method she continued to the end of January, sensibly mending every Day; I then order'd that she should take the Bolus and Infusion but three times a Day, which she continued to do till the end of February.

By that time she was as well as ever she was in her whole Life; she could walk and speak perfectly well; she could not only feed herself,

but sew for her Diversion.

For Security sake, I order'd the continuance of the Bolus and Infusion, Night and Morning, till the End of April, which was readily complied with.

She continues perfectly well, without the least Appearance, that ever she had so long labour'd under such a terrible Illness.

I was in March last called to a Gentleman, who was in as distressed a Condition as a human Creature could possibly be, labouring under a ComConvulsive Asthma, which was so grievous to him, that he told me he had not been able to keep his Bed for a whole Night together, or three Months; and sometimes for several Night together, not to be able to lie down in his Bed at all, but to sit up with Windows open upon him.

I shall not trouble you with his other Circum stances, which were very grievous (from a which he is very well got over) but only given an account what Misletoe did in the Cure of his Asthma.

I order'd him to drink a large Draught of the following Emulsion every Night before he went to Bed, and at times to drink the whole Bottl before he rose, if Sleep did not prevent it.

Helmont, I remember, calls the convultive Asthma Caducus Pulmonum, which coming into my Mind, occasion'd my giving him this Me

dicine.

Lorder'd four Ounces of bruis'd Missetoe t

be infus'd in a Quart of boyling Water for an Hour, then to be strain'd out, when per

feetly cold to add half a Pint of Lisbon White

wine; afterwards, with two Ounces of blanch

Almonds to make an Emulsion, and to t

fweetned with a sufficient quantity of fire

Sugar.'

To the best of my remembrance he never has one Fit of the Asthma afterwards.

But observe what a quantity of Misletoe he took every Night, even as much as could be got out of four Ounces by Infusion in Water.

Tho' I have observ'd before, that now it evidently appears to me, that the most active Part of the Missetoe consists in its Resin, which is only to be extracted with Spirit of Wine; yet it not being so rugged a harsh Body as the Bark is, the Resin being invelop'd in a slimy Mucilage, it will, by being infus'd in Water, part with some proportion of its Resin, which the Bark will not; and, for Use in many Cases, especially in young Children, to obtund the Acrimony of the Bile, which is apt to gripe them, and so the Powder may be better for them, than given any other way: But this must be left to Time and further Experience. A serious of participation of participations

What I have hitherto done, till very lately, has been by the means of the Powder and Infufion, and great things they are. If by the use of the Tincture I shall be enabled to make a farther Progress, the World may expect to be inform'd of it in due time. It's but a few Weeks that I have been Master of the Tincture, but I already see that great things may be expected from it.

What I have observ'd, as to the Quantities the Gentleman beforemention'd took every Night, brings to my Mind what Toften thought of, which is, that I believe many noble Medi-

cines

cines are laid aside as useless, for want of having

been given in due Quantities.

In recent Epilepsies, and ordinary Convulsions, which are Diseases that were formerly wont to give me great Uneasiness, especially the Epileptical ones; being conscious to my self, from the most careful Observation, that there was little Prospect of getting the Mastery of them: I now look upon them as little more formidable than a Quartan Ague; tho' in their outward Appearance and real Nature much more terrible.

The Cases just now recited are sufficient to demonstrate to the World, that common Misse-toe is a great Medicine, and highly to be esteem'd. As for Missetoe of the Oak, I have never yet

feen any.

Those of the Antients, that were Men of Virtue and Compassion, whenever they had any thing to communicate to the World that might be of publick Advantage, always did it in the known and common Language: And as I design this for the common Good, were I able to write Latin in as elegant a Stile as Cicero did, that should not induce me to send it abroad in any other way, than in the homely manner in which it is done.

I have turned over many Books, fince I publish'd the first part of this Dissertation, to see whether I could procure any farther light into the natural History of this wonderful Plant. but at present see no Cause to retract what I

have

have there advanced, nor indeed to add any

thing, or very little.

Johannes Baubinus has treated more copiously of it, than any of the Moderns I have read. Scaliger, in his way, has treated it very subtlely, but I think advances nothing but Paradoxes. To be short, there is no one that takes notice of it, except Cardan, but thinks there is something very extraordinary in it; yet the Druids alone, tho they did not explain themselves, seem to be the only Persons who understood its real Worth.

In other Trees that are propagated, either by Grafting or Inoculating, the Grafts or Buds feem to become of the very same Substance with the Stock into which they are inserted. But with Misletoe it's quite otherwise, as appears plainly to the naked Eye, which I can shew to

any one.

I have it from Dr. Willis, that it was the earnest Wish of the great Grato, that a Specifick for the Cure of the Epilepsy might be discover'd

before he died.

I do verily and indeed think, from the Tryals I have made in a Multitude of Cases, besides those publish'd, that Missetoe is in reality a Specifick for the Cure of Epilepsies and convulsive Diseases.

Why it should be so, I can as easily account for, from the Hypothesis of Dr. Willis, as from that of Marcus Marci.

Whilft

Whilst I was writing this, I was called to a Gentleman in a Fever, that they said was dying, and indeed he appear'd so to be; he had a trembling Pulse, clammy cold Sweats, with a Convulsion of the Tendons, and a Faultring in his Speech, that he was scarce able to express himself so as to be understood. I gave him the Misletoe in Powder, mix'd with Cochineal and the Tincture in a Julep, both in large Quantities. This was late at night, and next Morning he was recover'd to my Amazement. I verily believe the Patient would have died that Night, had it not been for the Missetoe; not to difparage Cochineal, which is a Medicine highly to be valued, and beyond all others that I ever faw, in Fevers of all forts. But of this perhaps another time.

I desire for the future, that the Bark of the large Stalks, may be dried and powder'd with the Leaves, Berries, and small Twigs, as being equal to, if not superior in Virtue to either of

them; but all together are best.

What there is particular in the woody part, I cannot at present tell, but have hitherto order'd it to be bruised promiscuously with the

rest for Infusions.

I have not yet dar'd to rob the Missetoe of but few of its Berries; but from some Observations I have made of them, I am inclin'd to think, that they are the greatest Restorers of decay'd Nature, swallow'd whole as they are, either

wine to be drank after them; ten or a dozen

every Night at going to Bed.

The greatest Article of Convulsions in the Bills of Mortality, I take to be of Infant Children: The way of giving them the Missetoe is as follows; and most prodigious things I have seen done by it.

Take of the Powder of Misletoe, as before

' directed, two Drams; Rue and Pennyroyal

Water, of each two Ounces; Syrup of Pionies,

half an Ounce: Mix them together, and

give half a Spoonful, as oft as you can get

them to take it.

a little of the Powder with some Panada.

If they are exceedingly grip'd and loose, apply also the following Plaister to their Bellies.

Venice-Treacle, and Oil of Nutmegs by

Expression, of each two Drams: mix them

together, and spread upon soft Leather.'

If the Looseness continues, give the following Glister.

6 Diascordium made with Diacodium instead

of Honey, a Dram; Powder of Missetoe, half

a Dram; Pennyroyal Water, three or four

Ounces: mix and make a Glifter, which give

warm.'

If they are bound, which they rarely are when they are convuls'd, give them a little Manna in

some of the Missetoe Julep, and if that don't open them, the following Glister.

Manna, two Drams; Missetoe Powder, halfa Dram; Pennyroyal Water, three Ounces;

Oil of Camomile, two Drams: mix and make

a Glister.'

To Children of about ten Years of Age may be given half a Dram of the Powder, with three Grains of Assa Fœtida, three times a Day, and a

Draught of the Infusion afterwards.

Men and Women may take a Dram of the Powder with five or fix Grains of Assa Fœtida, three or four times a day, according to the Urgency of the Case; drinking a large Draught of Insusion afterwards, and may drink a Draught of the Insusion betwixt whiles: Now the stronger the Insusion is made, the better; so that it be not made so strong as to nauseate the Stomach.

Having for a great many Years seen the most convincing Proofs of the wonderful Essects of the Missetoe itself, being only gather'd in a proper time, and carefully dried and powder'd; It never enter'd into my Head to make any Tryals about extracting a Tincture from it, tho I had long ago been convinced that its chief Excellence consisted in its Birdlime, which is a most wonderful, tractable, soft Resin, and I knew dissolvable in Spirit of Wine; nay, I have given the Birdlime alone, join'd with some proper Powder to make it into Pills, in a deplorable Case, with Success.

But since the Tincture has been prepar'd, which is but a few weeks since, I have reason to believe, from some Observations that I have already made, that in particular extraordinary Cafes, join'd with a small Proportion of Tincture of Assa Foetida, that it will take place in a shorter time than the Powder will do; but I shall not give an Account of the Method how to extract the Tincture, till I have had a larger Experience of it.

However, both it, and the Missetoe gather'd in due time, and carefully dried and powder'd may be had at Mr. Shorthose's an Apothecary over against Hungerford Market, in the Strand, and at Mr. Riddle's an Apothecary in Villars Street, York-Buildings.

About the beginning of the last October, I was sent for to a Child of about eight Years of

Age, who had the St. Vitis's Dance.

She neither could stand nor sit; her Hands were in continual Motion, that she could not seed herself, nor hold any thing in them; her Head was continually thrown from side to side, or backwards or forwards; and her Speech entirely lost.

This was a recent Case, of not above a Month's tanding, and by the beginning of this present

November the was made perfectly well.

To prevent Mistakes, I shall here again give n account how People may furnish themselves with Powder of Missetoe for the whole Year in Persection.

G

Take

Take of the Leaves, Berries, tender Twigs, and the Bark of the large Branches, gather'c at the latter end of December. Let them be dried over a Baker's Oven, which is a mild, constant and gentle Heat. When it is perfectly dried, let it be put into a Glass Jar, which must be cover'd with Leather, or stopt with a Cork, and kept in a warm and dry Place, that it may not grow mouldy.

Observe, that its being scorch'd in drying or growing mouldy after it has been carefully

dried, renders it of no value.

The Stalks that are preserv'd for Infusion must, after they are dried, be carefully kept in:

warm and dry Place.

Since this is come out in due time, I hope, for the future, that I shall find every Apothecary' Shop furnish'd with Misletoe, gather'd at the proper Scason, and dry'd and powder'd according to Direction.

However, if what I have said be disregarded and it prove otherwise, I have before given a account where People may furnish themselve

with it.

I had it in my thoughts to have publish'd a this time, my Observations upon the noble Qualities of some other simple Remedies, viz. Cochineal, Virginian Snake-Root, and the very commonHerb Prunella; but want of leisure has provented it.

A DIRECTION for the more easy Propagating of the Missetce; from Mr. Bradley, in his First Part of New Improvements of Planting and Gardening. Page 15. Dublin Edition.

Here is but one fort of Plant that I know of, which seems to be out of Danger of coupling with other Sorts, and consequently of either improving or diminishing the Qualities of its Seeds, and that is the Misletoe; the Parts of its Flowers are indeed as apt to Generation as those of other Plants, but I have never seen any Variety of this Plant, or do I know any other nearly enough related to it to engender with it; for whether we find it growing upon the Oak, Willow, Lime, or any other Tree whatever, the Leaves, Flowers and Fruit, with its manner of Growth, are all alike. And fince I have had Occasion to mention it in this Place, give me leave to take Notice of some Particularities belonging to it, as that it is neither to be propagated in Earth or Water, but upon Trees and Plants only. The Ancients made it a Superplant, peculiar to the Oak, and tell us, that altho' it seemingly produced Seed, they did not believe that that Seed could possibly be made to vegetate, because I suppose

pose they have try'd it in the Earth without Success. But as it is so frequently found grow-ing on other Trees, besides the Oak, in our Times, I shall take ocasion at once to overturn their Opinion in relation to this *Plant*, by shewing how it may be propagated from-Seed upon any Tree whatever. About Christmas, when the Berries are ripe, they may easily be made to stick upon the smooth. Bark of any Tree you have a mind to propagate them upon, whether it be the Oak, Ash, Elm, Apple, Pear, Plum, Rose, Gooseberry, or Currant, &c. The Viscous Juice, which encompasseth each Seed, will bind it sast to the Part you place it upon; and with this small trouble you may expect young Plants the following Year, provided the Birds don't devour the Seeds you have sown, therefore a Net would do well to secure them. I have feen twenty Plants of Misletoe growing upon as many different Sorts of Trees and Shrubs in one Garden, which were propagated in the fame manner I have mentioned. And I believe it would be very usefull in correcting the too great Vigour of some Fruit-Trees, and bring them to bear, by taking from them the superabundant Juices which are always destructive to Prolificity, either in Plants or Animals.

#### FINIS.

